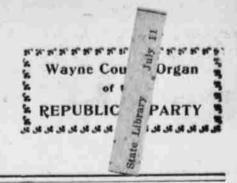
Semi-Weekly Founded 2 1908

Weekly Founded, 1844 





Citizen.



67th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1910.

NO 85

## IN THE COURTS JURORS BUSY

GRAND JURY INDICTMENTS
MAKE LOTS OF WORK FOR
JUDGE, LAWYERS AND JURORS—BIG INCREASE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

The grand jury met Monday afternoon of last week at 2 o'clock, Judge A. T. Searle presiding, with the other officers in their respective places. All constables, with the ex-ception of Charles Wood, Bethany. appeared and made their returns. The court commended the constables on their report of sign boards.

The following grand jurors were excused: Elmer Bell. Maplewood; Scott L. Eck, White Mills; Andrew Melions. Scott, and W. A. Quinney. Hawley.

The court organized the jury by The court organized the jury by appointing Frank Farnham of Honesdale, foreman, and G. W. Collins, of Cherry Ridge, constable. The constables who will wait upon the court this week will be C. A. Daniels, Paupack; J. I. Sherwood, Preston; A. B. Walkers, Salem.

John M. Flanagan vs. Mary McDermott and others. Taken as confessed. Chester A. Garratt was appointed master.

pointed master.

In the matter of South Canaan vs. Jacob Racht, Sr., and Jacob Racht, Jr., the bond of the Wayne County Savings bank as trustees, approved.

Monday, Nov. 14, at 2 p. m. was
fixed as time of hearing for guardian of appointment for R. Ann Abbey, a feeble minded person.

On petition William Doud was appointed judge of election for Waymart borough.

Lake Lodore Improvement com-pany vs. John Sensenstein. Permission was given defendant to file additional answer to petition and rule

for issue. In the case of Commonwealth vs. Levi Williams, the court sentenced the defendant to pay the costs of prosecution and \$4 per week to his wife, Hattie Williams. Defendant's recognizance in the sum of \$200 was taken, acknowledged and sub-

Owing to the unusually large number of criminal cases to be tried this week, all civil cases will be con-tinued until January term of court. The following true bills were

Com. vs. Samuel N. Reed. First count, murder. Second count, manslaughter.

Com. vs. Leona Lord. First count, Second count, manslaugh-William Lord prosecutor in both Com. vs. James Manley, Cruelty

to animals. J. L. Sherwood, pros. Com. vs. Allan Bodie. Assault and battery. Osmar Nield, pros. Com. vs. Joe Kowash. First count attempt at rape. Second count, as-

sault and battery. Fred W. Short, Com. vs. William Reilley. Charles L. Hulse, pros

Com. vs. Joe Kelly, Lewis Dexter, William Reilly, Oliver Wright and Chauncey Tyler. First count, breaking and entering a car with intent. Second count, larceny. Third count, receiving stolen goods. G. R. Ralph, Com. vs. Henry Thompson. Same

charge. A. Thompson, pros. Com. vs. Luke Richardson. Per-Edward J. Richardson, pros.

Paul Shudis, George Adanaite and 1st, robbery; 2d, Samuel Powell. larceny from person; 3d, larceny. Herbert Smith, pros. Com. vs. Mortimer Arnold. Deser-

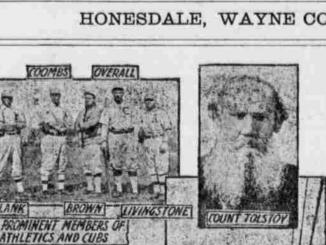
tion. Augusta K. Arnold, prosecutrix. Com. vs. Paul Shudis.

Adamaitie and Samuel Powell. riot; 2d. assault and battery. Herbert Smith, pros.

Com. vs. Thomas Edsall. breaking and entering; 2d, larceny; 3d, receiving stolen goods, man Cole, pros

grand inquest finds roof of the court house to be in bad condition, and that it should be cov-ered with a coat of asphaltum or asbestos cement or paint, also that the bell rope should be arranged so that the janitor can pull the same without climbing the dark and dangerous stairs leading to the belfry. We also find upon examination of the jail that the walls need a coat of White Rock, recommended as the best in place of white wash; also that hot water should be introduced into the jail building from the hot water system in the Sheriff's house. find that the following articles are needed in the jail: 3 cots, 2 cuspidors, some towels, 3 chairs, and some

tobacco. The case of the Commonwealth Henry Thompson charged with breaking into a D. & H. car, and taking beer belonging to the Standard Brewing company occupied most of the Tuesday morning sessions. Henry Hall, Edward Schmuck, Chas. Hall, William Roberts and Joseph Several of the Westbrook testified. witnesses described the events following the commission of the alleged crime, and of how they went and notified Nixon and Detective Spencer, the last named of whom caused the arrest. A. T. Thompson, of the car police department, testified of the investigation he made. William Walters, the agent stated that on September 20 several cases were tak-In all twelve cases and onequarter were removed from the car. The total cost of cases and beer was said to be \$18, an interesting feature



WELLMAN AIRSHIP SM BY STEAMSHIP TRENT





News Snapshots Struggle for supremacy in baseball between Chicago Nationals and Philadelphia Americans was witnessed by many thousand "fans." The death of author of "Battle Hymn of the Republic," Julia Ward Howe, is mourned by nation. The Washington society season opened with usual brilliancy under the guiding hand of Mrs, Taft. The "height" of ex-President Roosevelt's Of the Week career was reached when he went up in an aeroplane at St. Louis with Aviator Hoxey. Walter Wellman's attempt to cross Atlantic in airship with crew of five unsuccessful; after traveling 1.008 miles was picked up by steamship Trent off Bermuda. Former Governor David B. Hill, Democrat, of New York died. "Grand old man" of Russis, Count Leo Toistoy, author, is seriously ill.

of the testimony being that the cases were worth more than the beer.

N. B. Spencer was called to the stand, and stated that he was the constable and detective for Honesdale. On September 25 he arrested henry Thompson. Word was brought to him that a car on the D. & H. was broke in, and he was asked to watch for the man. He was call-ed up on the 'phone and told that a man was seen coming out of a car and arrested him. He also said that he found forty or fifty bottles in a He found a rusty spike in the pocket of the man. On cross-ex-amination it was brought out that beer was sold near a certain barn, but Mr. Spencer said he wasn't there, and that he saw no drinking going

on there.

Henry Thompson, the prisoner,
was called and testified: "I came to Honesdale Sunday 3 p. m. 1 walked up from White Mills. I had lunch with me. I went down there and ate lunch where I was arrested. I went over on the road to get a drink of water at a house, and saw several fellows playing cards. Later, he said, he went down the track, and saw some fellows playing cards. He went over the river and half an hour later a farmer grabbed him, and said, "Get up, I want you!" He was on his way to Susquehanna he stated. He admitted having a wife and three children, and denied that he was a professional tramp. He said he did not break into the car, nor throw a bottle of beer away. On cross-examination he said he never was in Honesdale hefore. He bought his lunch He stayed over night After eating lunch alongside ner. the river he lay down. He came, he said, from Port Jervis to Hawley and from Hawley to White Mills. said he never worked at Port Jervis, but that he worked on a farm in Union for twelve years. He quit Union for twelve years. work a month ago. His wife is in Union. He was on his way, he said, shops. He said he did not tall he Mr. Thompson after his arrest. He worked for a Levi Van Eckel Union, his wife and family living in a tenament house. Mr. Thompson was called to the

stand in rebuttal, and told of conversations he had with the prisoner. According to him, the defendant said ne worked in the Erie shops; lived in Port Jervis and had a wife and children living on Garden street. Spencer and several other witnesses heard the conversation.

On cross-examination it brought out that the defendant was sick at the time of the conversation.

The testimony of Mr. Johnson brought out the fact that there was Johnson Justy. ford, as the prisoner said, but C.

When questioned by Judge Searle as to why he had a spike in his pock- and in view of the rumors that have et, the prisoner answered that he been put in circulation by a coterie of used it to take a piece off the heel of politicians, to the effect that he is to in jail last Monday when a stranger them to carry out their plot. came to see him.

R. M. Stocker, Esq., attorney for the defendant and District Attorney M. E. Simons then addressed the jury, Judge Searle delivering the statement, said: "It fully covers the In charging the jury the situation." Judge spoke of the seriousness of the Mr. offense; of the loss to the company, lows: and the annoyance of making claims which shippers must make and which the railroad company must pay. defined larceny and told the jury that it was for the jury to find the The jury was then excused.

The jury in the case of the Com-monwealth vs. Joseph Kelly et al. was called. It was made up of these jurors: Griffin Dumond, Frank War- sire to make a short statement which field, John Lynch, O. E. Burrus, Geo. covers my position. Bryant, J. A. Stevens, G. Schwesing-er, Pierre Petersen, Jeff Kovert, J. Keller, M. W. Fitzpatrick, Marvin D. Hall

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## EDITOR OF N.A. IS ARRESTED

### He went down the track, found the man in a shack alongside the river, Van Valkenburg, Editor and in cash (not nearly \$2,000,000 as pub-President of the North American Arrested for Criminal Libel on Charge of John K. Tener.

E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of the North American, was arrested on Monday on a charge of criminal label upon an af- company as respects the taking over fadivit made by John K. Tener, Republican candidate for Gov- of any other or subsidiary companies ernor. Van Valkenburg will have a hearing on Friday before a magistrate. In Mr. Tener's affadavit Van Valkenburg is nothing to do, but I believe, and had charged with printing and publishing wicked and defamatory the right to believe, from the characlibels of and concerning said Tener, containing false, scandal- ter of those who were in control, and ous, wicked and malicious matters and statements. Van Val- from my investigation, that all had kenburg will now have to prove his statements or suffer the consequences.

White Mills Saturday night for twen- for governor, in a frank and manly ty cents consisting of a loaf of bread statement, has met the attacks of his for governor, in a frank and manly political opponents and given a com- was a lawyer of excellent reputation in a glass factory at White Mills. He had no watch with him. He came plete answer to every insinuation that and with good business connections. I to Honesdale quite a while after din- has been made in the journalistic assault upon his character.

He has demonstrated that his con-He nections with the companies in quest gerum and Simeon Merrill, were dition have been straightforward and rectors. quit honorable in every way. He has told of his exact relations with the Utilities to Susquehanna to get work in the enterprise, which he believed when he could legitimately carry on the busi-He said he did not talk to became identified with it it was a ness for which it was intended, which feasible project, and he holds that is still a fact, and he has proclaimed that he is ready to pay in full any amounts that may have been paid into the company for stock, purchased because of his connection with the corporation.

The attempt to discredit Mr. Tener because of his relations with an insurance company that has also been daily increasing, because of important made an issue in the state campaign was upon the face of it so palpably a political trick that no one took it seri-

Mr. Tener points out that this comno Garden street in Port Jervis, and pany has been a success from the that the name of the master-mechanic in the Erie shops was not Mr. Craw-it financially. it financially.

Mr. Tener brands the attacks upon him as unwarranted and malicious, He said also he was sick be arrested, Mr. Tener boldly defies

W. L. Chrisman, who is now president of the National Public Utilities | turned for the same reason.

Mr. Tener's statement reads as fol-

### Statement of Fact.

"Ordinarily I would pay no attention to the falsehoods that have been utdefendant guilty or not guilty, and tered by an untruthful newspaper, but that they had nothing to do about the it may be that some fair-minded men have been misled by the way facts have been distorted, and for this reason, and for this reason alone, I de-

> "In December of last year I was visited in Washington by William L. Chrisman, Esq., an attorney of Philadelphia, and F. L. Smart, who requested me to become president of the

I had favorably known Mr. Smart for sometime, but not knowing Mr. Chrisman made inquiry and learned that he also leared that other reputable men, General Russell Thayer, Colonel William Bender Wilson, Joseph S. Mack, Frederick S. Schoff, William B. Mar-

"I was also informed that the company had been incorporated according to law was properly organized and was the building of a railroad from Astoria to a point beyond Seaside in the state of Oregon. I also made inquiry of those believed to be familiar with the locality as to the practicability of the enterprise. After this I concluded to accept the presidency and served in that office, and as director, during the first quarter of this year, but as my labors in congress were legislation then pending, which required practically all of my time, I resigned from the company .. For some reason or other my resignation was not accepted at the time I tendered it, but I received no salary as president except for the months of January and February, although entitled to the salary for March.

\$50,000 par value of the stock was sent to me and I immediatelyy returned it with a letter stating that I would not accept it as I had not earned it and was not entitled to it. little later \$20,000, par value, of the stock was sent to me, which I also re-

### A Feasible Project.

"I believed the object of this company to be legitimate and notwithstanding the vicious attacks which have been made against it I am not convinced to the contrary, and today am of the opinion that it could be successfully carried out. Charles N. Bennett, a civil engineer of high repute in his profession, whom I sent to Oregon on my election to the presidency, reported favorably upon it and within a week passed has reiterated that opinion, and has stated that if carry the work through local capital there could be had to do it. I believe that the worst blow the stockholders of this company have received is the result of unwarranted and of such dogs.

malicious attacks through the columns of this hypocritical newspaper.

"I never promoted the National Public Utilities Corporation; was not a participant in its promotion; never sold any of its stock, or solicited anybody to buy any of its stock. My conand straightforward, as I have above and figure, of which gifts he was conscious, and his penchant followdescribed.

lished) have been paid to the company lished) have been paid to the company for stock, and to show that I do not wish to evade any responsibility in gogic flauntings in the name of "refor stock, and to show that I do not the matter, if any man, relying upon form" left an underlying impress my being president, or upon my name upon the public. He lacks mental equipose; he exercises a too-egotistical point of self and underlying impress upon the public. company during the time I was president, presents proof to me that he purchased any of the stock and paid cash to the company I will take the stock from him and give him exactly what he paid for it in cash.

"Whatever has been done by this been properly and legally done.

"As to Messra. Bromley and Haines I never heard of them until I became connected with the company and not until the matter was exploited by John K. Tener, Republican nominee National Public Utilities Corporation. yellow journalism did I ever hear any adverse criticism affecting them.

### A Successful Company.

"Concerning my connection with the Security Life and Annuity company. with others I sold my stock some years ago and soon after, at the request of the company's president, Mr. himself. W. O. Johnson, of Chicago, I again became a member of its board of directors and still serve in that capacity. The company is and always has been

eminently successful. "In view of the scurrilous attacks I believe it to be no more than just to myself, as an assurance to the people of my business integrity and ability, to say that I am now and have been for twelve years president of the First National Bank of Charlerot, Pennsylvania: I am now and for several years have been secretary and treasurer of the Charleroi Savings and Trust company, and I have several other business connections-all prosperous-all well managed, and all have the confidence of every one connected or having to do with them.

"I know that certain interests are striving to induce some one to be the 'tool' to issue (for political effect) a warrant for my arrest. For the proper condemnation of such conduct I confidently appeal to the sense of fair play of the electors of Pennsylvania and challenge my detractors to proceed. I court any judicial investigation, for I am ready to meet any and all accusers in a court of justice instead of trying to answer hidden foes who are straining every point to accomplish, for political purposes, my business and political ruin.

### Better Tag Your Dog.

Hunters taking their dogs the woods during the coming seawithout having them son tagged with a 1910 dog tax, will have them shot, according to advices received Joseph Kalbfus, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Game commission. The ruling of the game commissioner is that under the act of June 1, 1907, all dogs are required to wear a tag attached to their collar showing that the tax for that year upon said dog has been paid, also the name and address of the owner in plain English. If eastern capital could not be had to the owner of the dog does not comply with these requirements it is to be the right and privilege of all game protectors, or any constable, to kill these dogs when off the land owned or controlled by the owners

# WHO AND WHAT IS W. H. BERRY?

CITATIONS FROM THE CANDI-DATE'S PUBLIC ACTS AND UT-TERANCES THAT FORCE THE ALARMING QUESTION: IS HE "SAFE AND SANE" FOR FU-TURE OFFICIAL TRUSTS???

Chester, Pa., Oct. 12, 1910.
President Lincoln once remarked that the people may be fooled part of the time, and Showman Barnum observed that most people like to be humbugged! Upon this hypoth-

esis, or these presumptions, it would seem, the familiar and picturesque William H. Berry has trusted his political fortunes. In Chester, the home of Mr. Ber-

ry, where best known, he is regarded from two points of view: As a private citizen, highly esteemed; as a politician and self-assumed "re-former," not taken seriously, but charitably and considerately passed as unfortunately absorbed with a chronic craze for public laudation and public office.

#### Lust for Public Life That Lured to Political Failure.

In his earlier career William H. Berry was successful as a mechanic, and as subsequent patentee or controller of patents, he was fairly prosperous. But the tragedy of Mr. Berry's life began when he became imbued with the notion that he was fitted for politics and official func-tions. Nature had endowed the nection with it was entirely honorable gentleman with a prepossessing face ed to court the admiration of audiences by studied attitudes and pos-ings, and flights of oratory.

tical opinion of self, and undue evil regard for his fellowmen; he looks at life through a clouded vision, and develops only in brainstorms and fanaticisms.

In quest of political honors, Mr. Berry has for years been an ever-ready candidate for office. It is alleged that whilst a Democrat, un-der the influence of his employer, he first ran for Burgess of Eddystone, on a Republican ticket, to help defeat his own party's nominee. Then, in turn, Mr. Berry carried the ban-ners of Greenbackism, Bimetalism, Prohibitionism, then the Democracy. After his recent desertion of the last-named party, he negotiated by letter with the proposed new American Party of Pittsburg to be its candidate for governor, and when that scheme falled, Mr. Berry cried aloud to become the standard which was created by a drummed-up representation in convention, not all of the counties taking part. other words, and old, or new, or condescript organization has acceptable to Mr. Berry for the exploiting of his pyrotechnic "reforms" and the periodical candidacies

#### Chester's Sorry Experiences With Berry as Mayor.

After long and vain efforts for to public office, lucky chance and circumstances that finally made William H. Berry Mayor of Chester in the spring of 1905. The city had been overruled by an unscrupulous political ring, and independent Republicans united with the Democrats in a Citizens' party for municipal betterment. The nomination for Mayor was tendered several popular citizens of integrity, and singularly all declined. Then the irrepressible Mr. Berry was urged by his compeers, and Berry, last, won the nomination and elec-tion by \$00 majority.

It is due to accord that Mayor Berry accomplished one reform whilst executive-he stopped, under public demand, policy playing in the But in other projects of recity. form he proved but as brass and tinkling cymbals. He made noise and, display, and trival arrests that served only to indicate administrative action. It this city 40,000 population, for instance, Mr. Berry ordered all hotels to be closed at 12 o'clock midnight, distressing travelers who arrived late trains and, in part, he "fenced the town.

But there developed in other impressive ways that the citizens of Chester had taken Mr. Berry literally in his anti-election declara-They learned the meaning tions. political whited sepulchres of modern times. Mr. Berry had given assurances that he would serve as Chester's Mayor, if elected, yet three months after his induction into office (unlike Mayor Gaynor, of New York, who declined to desert his obligation for a gubernatorial nomination) Mr. Berry jumped at a State Treasurership candidacy. At once he started a "stumping" tour of four months, his Mayoralty responsibilities placed in storage, but meantime with punctual regularity drawing his salary for slayoralty services not rendered.

Another anti-election pledge of Mr. Berry, if honored with office, was to devote his salary as Mayor to the good of the city. Repeated demands were subsequently made in the lo-cal prints that the Mayor should

(Continued on Second Page)